

Newspaper Club Opens Quarters; Election To-day

New Organization Will Be
Launched With 607 Mem-
bers. All on Editorial Staffs
of Metropolitan Dailies

High Standard Is Fixed

Aim Is to Maintain Integrity
of the Craft and Encour-
age Spirit of Comradeship

The Newspaper Club of this city, an organization with a membership of 607, was actively engaged in preparing for its opening on Monday, May 1, at 123 West Forty-second Street, at noon to-day, in official session to its members and friends.

Mr. Vincent L. Leibel, and an editorial staff of the newspaper, will be in charge of the club. The club is a non-profit organization, and its purpose is to maintain the integrity of the newspaper profession and to encourage the spirit of comradeship among its members.

The club is a non-profit organization, and its purpose is to maintain the integrity of the newspaper profession and to encourage the spirit of comradeship among its members. The club is a non-profit organization, and its purpose is to maintain the integrity of the newspaper profession and to encourage the spirit of comradeship among its members.

The club is a non-profit organization, and its purpose is to maintain the integrity of the newspaper profession and to encourage the spirit of comradeship among its members. The club is a non-profit organization, and its purpose is to maintain the integrity of the newspaper profession and to encourage the spirit of comradeship among its members.

The club is a non-profit organization, and its purpose is to maintain the integrity of the newspaper profession and to encourage the spirit of comradeship among its members. The club is a non-profit organization, and its purpose is to maintain the integrity of the newspaper profession and to encourage the spirit of comradeship among its members.

The club is a non-profit organization, and its purpose is to maintain the integrity of the newspaper profession and to encourage the spirit of comradeship among its members. The club is a non-profit organization, and its purpose is to maintain the integrity of the newspaper profession and to encourage the spirit of comradeship among its members.

The club is a non-profit organization, and its purpose is to maintain the integrity of the newspaper profession and to encourage the spirit of comradeship among its members. The club is a non-profit organization, and its purpose is to maintain the integrity of the newspaper profession and to encourage the spirit of comradeship among its members.

The club is a non-profit organization, and its purpose is to maintain the integrity of the newspaper profession and to encourage the spirit of comradeship among its members. The club is a non-profit organization, and its purpose is to maintain the integrity of the newspaper profession and to encourage the spirit of comradeship among its members.

The club is a non-profit organization, and its purpose is to maintain the integrity of the newspaper profession and to encourage the spirit of comradeship among its members. The club is a non-profit organization, and its purpose is to maintain the integrity of the newspaper profession and to encourage the spirit of comradeship among its members.

The club is a non-profit organization, and its purpose is to maintain the integrity of the newspaper profession and to encourage the spirit of comradeship among its members. The club is a non-profit organization, and its purpose is to maintain the integrity of the newspaper profession and to encourage the spirit of comradeship among its members.

ping the dining room, library, lounge and reception room.

The furniture of the dining room is of maple and buff leather, and that of the other rooms solid mahogany and black leather. The floors are to be covered with 1,500 square feet of Oriental rug.

In the dining room, which is at the north end of the quarters, fifty persons may be seated at once. By removing portable partitions of Flemish oak the entire 4,000 square feet may be converted into one large room.

The Newspaper Club, like the newspaper, represents, will never sleep. Its doors will be open to members at all hours of the day and night. It was designed to meet the needs of active newspapermen in their varied hours of leisure, and restaurant service will be available at all hours.

**Croker Estate
5 Million; Wife
May Get Bulk**

**Friends of Dead Tammany
Chief Here Believe Chil-
dren by First Marriage
Have Been Cut Off**

**Florida Lands Valuable
Holdings in New York Also
Said To Be Heavy; Last
Will Made in 1921**

The value of the estate left by the late Richard Croker is estimated at \$5,000,000 by intimate friends familiar with the affairs of the former Tammany leader.

Mr. Croker's will was drawn a short time prior to his visit to New York in 1921. It is believed that he left the bulk of his possessions to his second wife who was by his side when he died.

Mr. Croker was Miss Beulah Benton Edmondson of Florida, before her marriage. When Mr. Croker made his last will, she made one also for the purpose of protecting the property of her first husband, who had been drowned at sea, thus leaving the Croker children legacies.

The final will was made after Mr. Croker's quarrel with his children, which came to a climax when action was brought by his sons and daughter in March, 1919, in the court of Florida to have a will declared meretricious.

Proved Mental Soundness
The charge made by the children, that Mr. Croker had been im- properly influenced by his second wife, who was said to be securing possession of his estate by means of gifts and loans to individual pieces of property. The case was tried in Palm Beach court in 1920, Mr. and Mrs. Croker going there from Ireland to defend the action. Judge E. E. Donnell, a temporary injunction that was issued and declared the mental soundness of the defendant, also that Mrs. Croker had not fraudulently procured herself of any of his property. The verdict was accepted by the children, Richard Croker, Jr. and Howard Croker.

Mr. Croker, Jr. had managed his property in the United States since his father's death, and court actions were pending as to whether during the time he was in charge of the property he had not created a trust for his first wife, who was said to be a favored child of his.

Mr. Croker, Jr. had managed his property in the United States since his father's death, and court actions were pending as to whether during the time he was in charge of the property he had not created a trust for his first wife, who was said to be a favored child of his.

Mr. Croker, Jr. had managed his property in the United States since his father's death, and court actions were pending as to whether during the time he was in charge of the property he had not created a trust for his first wife, who was said to be a favored child of his.

Mr. Croker, Jr. had managed his property in the United States since his father's death, and court actions were pending as to whether during the time he was in charge of the property he had not created a trust for his first wife, who was said to be a favored child of his.

in this country is his Florida real estate, which has a mile frontage near Palm Beach, and has been increasing in value rapidly during recent years. He is also said to have large holdings in New York City.

Up to a few weeks ago Mr. Croker believed he was on the road to recovery. In his last letter to John Whalen, Corporation Counsel, he said he had lost a great deal of weight, but had pulled through.

**Croker's End Peaceful:
"Ready to Go," He Said**

**Body of Dead Chieftain Will
Rest in Vault on Estate Com-
pleted Only Ten Days Ago**

DUBLIN, April 30 (By The Associated Press).—The last moments of Richard Croker were peaceful and happy. The former leader of Tammany Hall passed away with resignation in the presence of his wife, his brother-in-law, R. D. Garrett, of Oklahoma; Dr. Lennon, of Dublin, and Father Kelly, the parish priest of Sandymount.

The American flag flew at half mast over the residence of Mr. Croker, Glenduff Castle, to-day. Burial will take place in the vault in the grounds of the castle, the erection of which Mr. Croker superintended himself. The vault was completed a week ago last Thursday, when the old political leader remarked, "I'm ready to go, now."

A public funeral is not likely, as Mr. Croker expressed the wish that he be laid to rest quietly.

As the casket must come from London, the funeral probably will take place Thursday, after a requiem mass in the private oratory of the castle. Among the messages of sympathy received by the widow was one from her mother in Oklahoma.

Mr. Garrett said to-day that he came to Ireland last December when he received news that Mr. Croker was seriously ill. A month ago, he added, he thought he would be back in the United States by this time, as the patient had improved so much. Ten days ago, however, there came a turn for the worse. There was a rally, but four days before he passed away Mr. Croker began to sink. Every one in the Croker household realized that the end was not far off, but did not think it would come so soon.

**Friars Honor T. J. Gray;
Annual Frolic June 4**

The Friars gave a dinner last night in honor of Thomas J. Gray, author of many vaudeville sketches and comic songs, and until the occasion to announce the annual Friar Frolic, which will be held this year on June 4.

William Hegen Weinberger presided at the dinner. The entertainment was provided by a committee under the direction of Frank Monroe.

Among those who spoke were: James F. Hickey, Willie Collier, Victor S. Kelly, John F. Kelly, Arthur J. Kelly, Raymond Hickey, Thomas J. Gray, Major D. Donnell, John J. Ryan, J. Frank, Joseph, George, by color and Karl K. K. K.

Mr. Hickey, in his address, declared that the Friars were in the hearts of the community as a source of cracked ice that would be the speaker thought, be evaluated.

Announcement was made that the Friars will give an entertainment on May 24 at the rooms of R. P. P. No. 1, all proceeds of which will be devoted to the Elks' benevolent fund.

Announcement was made that the Friars will give an entertainment on May 24 at the rooms of R. P. P. No. 1, all proceeds of which will be devoted to the Elks' benevolent fund.

Announcement was made that the Friars will give an entertainment on May 24 at the rooms of R. P. P. No. 1, all proceeds of which will be devoted to the Elks' benevolent fund.

Announcement was made that the Friars will give an entertainment on May 24 at the rooms of R. P. P. No. 1, all proceeds of which will be devoted to the Elks' benevolent fund.

Announcement was made that the Friars will give an entertainment on May 24 at the rooms of R. P. P. No. 1, all proceeds of which will be devoted to the Elks' benevolent fund.

Announcement was made that the Friars will give an entertainment on May 24 at the rooms of R. P. P. No. 1, all proceeds of which will be devoted to the Elks' benevolent fund.

Plan to Extend Farm Financing Goes to Harding

Eugene Meyer Jr. Advocates
More Elastic Loan Sys-
tem and Extension of
Federal Reserve Powers

Branch Banks Suggested

Agricultural Slump Virtual-
ly Over, He Reports Af-
ter Trip Over the West

WASHINGTON, April 30. Detailed recommendations looking to improvement of agricultural financing for the entire country were laid before President Harding to-day by Eugene Meyer, Jr., managing director of the War Finance Corporation, coupled with the suggested banking act, a summary of agricultural and live stock con-

ditions based on a personal survey of the West by Director Meyer. The agricultural outlook at present, he reported to the President, appears of unusual promise. "I found on my trip," said Mr. Meyer's report, "that the severe and, indeed, unprecedented blow to the agricultural interests in some sections of the country already a thing of the past; and that everywhere hope and confidence are taking the place of the despair which six months ago was so widely prevalent."

The financial recommendations contained in the report are: "Enactment of legislation specifically authorizing the organization of institutions to rediscount the paper of live-stock loan companies and creation of a system for the more adequate supervision and inspection of the livestock which furnishes security for the paper."

"Broader Market Sought"
"Franking" of the need for the orderly marketing of agricultural products in a more gradual way and over a longer period and adjustment of existing banking laws and regulations with this end in view.

"Establishment of a rediscount facility to make it possible at all times for cooperative marketing organizations to obtain advance funds for their operations."

"Extension of the powers of the Federal Reserve Bank to include the purchase in the open market of eligible paper secured by non-perishable agri-

cultural commodities, properly warehoused."

"Encouragement of state non-member banks to enter the Federal Reserve system and reduction of the minimum capital required for admission to the system, admission in such cases to be conditioned upon an undertaking to increase the capital to the present minimum of \$25,000 within a definite time."

"Amendment of the national banking act to permit a limited amount of branch banking within a limited radius of the parent institution."

"Extension until January 1, 1923, of the period during which the War Finance Corporation may make loans (1) to cooperative marketing organizations and livestock loan companies where it appears that they are unable to obtain adequate financing at reasonable rates through other channels, and (2) to banking institutions on agricultural and livestock paper in exceptional cases and where it appears that the public interests will be served by such action."

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

dent bank, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that it would assist in the solution of the problem to authorize national banks operating in adjacent territory and familiar with local conditions to establish branches, limiting the number of branches for any one national bank and restricting the radius of action with relation to the main institution.

Pointing out that many of the small, inadequately capitalized country banks are located in towns which need some banking facilities, but whose business does not attain a sufficient volume to justify the maintenance of an indepen-

Revillon Freres

REMODELING

Orders for repairs or remodeling can be executed at advantageous reductions when placed in advance of the busy season in our workrooms. We recommend securing estimates at the time furs are placed in storage.

Call 0360 Circle

5th Avenue at 53d Street, New York

The Coward Shoe

What Bunion Sufferers Need

—is a shoe made expressly for them, with a built-in bunion pocket that comes in various sizes, and which affords a maximum of comfort. Such a shoe as the Coward Bunion Shoe.

This special Coward Shoe is so made that the desirable bunion pocket is hardly noticeable. The last is a comfortable one and good-looking and the fine soft leathers minimize friction. The economy of excellent wearing quality makes this shoe a happy purchase as well as a comfortable one.

Sold Nowhere Else

James S. Coward

260-274 Greenwich Street, New York
(Near Wall Street)

Exceptional Values!

Men's Suits

\$37.00

If purchased under ordinary conditions these suits would sell from \$50 to \$60. The manufacturer, one of the foremost in the country, made this low price possible by his unusual co-operation. The suits are made from specially selected wools—cut out separately and tailored expressly for us according to our own specifications. A complete range of sizes—long, short and stouts.

EXTRA TROUSERS, \$8.00

Extra Trousers may be obtained with many of the above suits.

A SPECIAL CLEARANCE!

Men's Topcoats

\$28.50

Formerly \$35 to \$45

Imported and Domestic Spring Topcoats regrouped and specially priced at \$28.50 for quick disposal. There are Tweeds, Shetlands, Homespuns and "Knot-Tex" fabrics in the popular Slip-on model, with Raglan